THE [*Numb.* 763.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 20, 1759.

LONDON, *September* 10.

A Letter from Monſ. De Contades to Marſhal Belleiſle, in Anſwer to his, publiſhed in the London Gazette of the 18*th of Auguſt.*

ACCORDING to your Excellency's Inſtructions of the 23d ult. of which I ſaw the Expediency, and even the Neceſſity; on the firſt Inſtant, being near double their Number, I thought proper to riſque a Battle with the Enemy; but what is my Confuſion, and what muſt be your Diſappointment, when I acquaint you that our Army was defeated, and obliged to retire from the Electoral Dominions, where we expected to winter at the Enemy's Expence. The Preparations made by our young Officers for enjoying themſelves moſt luxuriouſly, being now fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, will now furniſh them with bitter Sarcaſms. Alas! what availed us the Gaſconades publiſhed at Paris, of Cannon and Muſquetry which would give Fire immenſely quick? As to the Cannon, thoſe of our Enemy fired quicker, and did more Execution than ours. Our Muſquetry, indeed, fired faſter and oftener, being diſcharged ſooner, and at a greater Diſtance; but the Enemy reſerved their Fire till they diſcharged it in our Teeth; by which Means they did thrice the Execution; and then ruſhing in with their Bayonets, prevented our Troops from firing any more; and I cannot help mentioning what, if I had not ſeen it, I ſhould have thought incredible, that one ſingle Column of Infantry penetrated and broke through three Lines of Cavalry. This Column of Infantry conſiſted principally of the Engliſh Regiments, whoſe intrepid Behaviour in this Battle, it will be prudent to conceal from the Troops deſigned to invade Great-Britain from France, leſt they ſhould be intimidated by it.

As the Enemy are Maſters of Minden, we are obliged to retire through the Dominions of the Landgrave of Heſſe, which, I am afraid, will afford us but poor Subſiſtance, having, agreeable to our Plan, laid waſte the Country as much as we could; ſo that our Troops may be greatly in Want, unleſs you can ſupply us from France. At Paris frequent Mention has been made of Alimentary Powder, as a Sort of Nouriſhment, of leſs Weight and Bulk than common Bread and Meat; if there be any ſuch Thing, which may be conveyed to us with more Speed than the ordinary Proviſions, it will be of great Uſe to his Majeſty's Armies in this Part of the World. If this too be a Gaſconade, like what is mentioned before, I am afraid we ſhall be obliged to retreat to the Rhine, that we may be nearer our Supplies; and muſt give up our Hope of living upon the Enemy this Winter. How different this from our late Expectations! but the wiſeſt Miniſter may be miſtaken, and the ableſt General may be defeated."

Toulon, Auguſt 28. All the Carpenters of the Arſenal are hard at Work, in order to finiſh, with the utmoſt Expedition, the Protecteur, of 74 Guns, and the Altier, of 64 Guns, which are upon the Stocks; the Couronne, of 74, will be immediately refitted; from whence it is preſumed that a freſh Armament is in Agitation. There is ſtill in the Port the Hippopotame, of 50 Guns, and the Lion, of 64, which are refitting. Theſe five Ships may poſſibly be deſigned for ſome particular Expedition.

Rouen, Sept. 12. The Misfortune which befel M. de la Clue, it is ſaid, will delay the Expedition to the Month of December. This Department will furniſh 205 flat-bottomed Boats, which will mount 410 Guns, 36 and 24 Pounders, and carry upwards of 6000 Men. The Prince of Soubiſe is expected here, and at Havre.

We have received ſome intereſting Particulars of the unfortunate Sea Fight of the 17th of laſt Month. Dead or alive, M. de la Clue is blamed for not engaging the Engliſh with his whole Squadron. Their Force was equal in Point of the Number of Ships, but in all other Reſpects the French Fleet was ſuperior. Admiral Boſcawen ſaid 7, and afterwards only 5 Ships made Head againſt his 14 Ships. If the Centaur had not been diſmaſted in the Beginning of the Engagement, the Engliſh would probably have left off the Fight. They ought to make it known that M. de Sabrak Gramont, the Captain of that Ship, fought her ſix Hours againſt four of theirs, and that when he ſurrendered, he had only 210 Men left out of 800; he himſelf was wounded in Eleven Places, and his Ship was ready to ſink.

Rotterdam, Sept. 8. Admiral Boſcawen returns to England, not ſo much with a View to enjoy his Glory, as to acquire more in an Enterprize which he intends to propoſe to the Court. He is ſo well intitled to the Confidence of that Nation, that he may reſt aſſured of their agreeing to every Thing he ſhall aſk. It is thought that he is intent upon recovering Minorca, or getting Footing in Corſica. The King has reſolved upon creating him a Peer of Great-Britain. We have no Advice of the Engliſh Squadron that lies before Breſt. The late Winds muſt have drove it a little Way from the Coaſt; but the French, not being yet ready for their Expedition, took no Advantage of it. If the 7 remaining Ships of M. de la Clue's Squadron can get into the Ports of Brittany, the Miſhap it has met with, will not, as we ſuppoſe, diſconcert the Project of the Triple Invaſion.

Hague, Sept. 7. The laſt Letters from London adviſe, that ſeveral Councils had been held upon the Affairs of the King of Pruſſia, who makes his Loſs on the 12th amount to about 17,500, Killed, Wounded, Priſoners, or Deſerters: He acknowledges that he feels this Loſs very ſenſibly, though that of his Enemies muſt be much more conſiderable: But they are better able to bear it. He therefore repreſents to the Engliſh Miniſtry, that to enable him to ſtand his Ground he muſt have a Reinforcement of 20,000 Men, which he cannot draw from the Allied Army, becauſe it cannot ſpare them till it receives a Reinforcement from England. The Pruſſian Miniſters have had long Conferences on this Subject with Mr. Pitt and Lord Holderneſſe, who agreeably to what had been reſolved on in Council, told them, that his Pruſſian Majeſty muſt do his utmoſt of himſelf to ſtop the Progreſs of his Enemies this Campaign; becauſe they could not give him the Succours he deſired; but that he ſhould be enabled to take the Field next Spring with ſuch a Force, as ſhould, with God's Aſſiſtance, give him the Aſcendant over all his Enemies.

Hague, Sept. 11. Their Noble Mightineſſes will reſume their Deliberations To-morrow. A new Augmentation in the Marine is the principal Article to be canvaſſed. The Province is irritated at the little Satisfaction given by the Court of London, and ſtill more at the Motive alledged in Excuſe for it's Delays; as if the Friendſhip or Reſentment of ſuch a State as the Republic, was a Matter not of the greateſt Conſequence to England. Within theſe ſix Weeks the Merchants of Amſterdam have loſt twelve Ships, taken from them by the Engliſh Privateers: And the Cargoes of the others that have been ſo long detained in the Ports of England, are ſo far ſpoiled and decayed, that the Reſtitution thereof, without Damages, would not now be an Act of Juſtice. The intended Augmentation is but ſix Ships, and only to be employed as Convoys.

From the Head-Quarters of the Swediſh Army at Paſſewalck, Sept. 11.

This Moment we received Advice from Major-General Carpelan, that our Squadron, conſiſting of four large Galleys, as many Galliots, and the ſame Number of Shallops, deſtined for an Expedition againſt the Iſle of Uſedom, attacked Yeſterday the twelve Pruſſian armed Veſſels in the Friſch Haſch; and after a brisk Cannonade, which laſted three Hours, our Half Galleys came upon the Enemy's Right, boarded and took eight of their Veſſels, in ſpite of the good Defence that they made. The Strength of the Garriſon in the Iſland was not yet well known; but in their little Fleet we have made 20 Officers and 600 Men Priſoners. Our greateſt Loſs is the Men that were on board one of the Shallops, which was laden with Powder, and blown up in the Engagement. As to the reſt, our Loſs is but a Trifle, conſidering the Advantage we have gained.

From the Head-Quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, at Neider-Weimar, Sept. 13.

Prince Ferdinand has judged it proper to ſend a Detachment of 12000 Men towards Leipſic, and the different Corps which form it's Vanguard have gained ſeveral Advantages, of which the following are the Principal.

M. Scheiter, with his Corps remounted in Haſte, has taken Part of a Detachment of 100 Men at Langelſaltz, and diſperſed the reſt.

Capt. Bulow, of the Hunters, who leads a ſecond Detachment, has made about 20 Priſoners, between Eſchwegen and Mulhauſen.

Capt. Kleiſt, who commands the third Detachment of the Vanguard, has picked up a Dozen Auſtrian Dragoons between Vacha and Smalkalden. We expect further Accounts from them in a few Days.

LONDON.

Sept. 17. Friday Night Her late Royal Highneſs Princeſs Elizabeth Carolina was privately interred in the Royal Vault in King Henry VIIth's Chapel in Weſtminſter, the Body having been privately conveyed to the Prince's Chamber the Night before.—About nine o'Clock the Proceſſion began, paſſing thro' the Old Palace Yard to the South Eaſt Door of the Abbey, upon a Floor railed in, and lined with black Cloth, guarded by a Party of Foot Guards.——

We have the Pleaſure to remark, that, by the judicious Supply of freſh Meat, and Vegetables, ſucceſſively ſent from Plymouth, the Fleet, under Admiral Hawke, continues in a ſurprizing good State of Health.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 13.

" His Majeſty's Ships Royal Sovereign, and Royal Anne, are to ſail from Spithead to the Bay, to join Admiral Hawke, the firſt fair Wind."

They write from Dunkirk, of the 3d Inſtant, that the Inhabitants are in great Conſternation on Admiral Rodney's Squadron appearing on that Coaſt, and are ſecuring their beſt Effects out of the Reach of the Bombs.

Sept. 21. Lord George Sackville arrived in Town on Friday Evening from Germany, and we are informed that his Lordſhip immediately applied for a Court Martial, that he might have the moſt public Opportunity of juſtifying his Conduct to the World.

Friday Night the Houſes and public Buildings of this City were illuminated on Occaſion of the Victory over the French by Admiral Boſcawen.

Admiral Boſcawen received a ſmall Hurt on the Side of his Face, from a Splinter made by a Shot paſſing thro' the Binnacle which contains the Compaſs.——The ſhifting of his Flag in Time of Action, was not only a Meaſure of Prudence, but of Courage. The Omiſſion of this Circumſtance in a ſimilar Caſe the laſt War, brought Cenſure upon the Party for that Neglect.

Letters from Hamburgh mention the Arrival at that Place of ſeveral Sileſian Lords, that had been deprived of their Titles and Honours, and their Eſtates confiſcated, for being Traitors to his Pruſſian Majeſty; who had cauſed their Names to be affixed in large Characters on the public Gallows, as a Mark of Infamy.

The following is a Copy of the Letter which Lord George Sackville ſent, on his Arrival in London, to Lord Holderneſſe.

My Lord,

" I have the Honour of acquainting your Lordſhip with my Arrival in England, in Purſuance of his Majeſty's Permiſſion, ſent to me, at my Requeſt, by your Lordſhip.

" I thought myſelf much injured abroad by an implied Cenſure upon my Conduct; I find I am ſtill more unfortunate at home, by being publicly repreſented as having neglected my Duty in the ſtrongeſt Manner, by diſobeying the poſitive Orders of his Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand; as I am conſcious of neither Neglect nor Diſobedience of Orders; as I am certain I did my Duty to the utmoſt of my Abilities; and as I am perſuaded the Prince himſelf would have found that they had no juſt Cauſe of Complaint againſt me, had he condeſcended to have enquired into my Conduct, before he had expreſſed his Diſapprobation of it, from the partial Repreſentation of others:

" I therefore moſt humbly requeſt, that I may at laſt have a public Opportunity given me, of attempting to juſtify myſelf to his Majeſty, and to my Country, by a Court-martial being appointed; that, if I am guilty, I may ſuffer ſuch Puniſhment as I may have deſerved; and, if innocent, that I may ſtand acquitted in the Opinion of the World; but it is really too ſevere to have been cenſured unheard, to have been condemned before I was tried, and to be informed neither of my Crime, nor of my Accuſers. I am, my Lord, &c. &c.

GEORGE SACKVILLE."

September 20. We hear there have been Inſurrections in ſeveral Parts of France, by the common People, who are drove to the greateſt Extremities; and that to appeaſe them, the People in Power give out, that they will at all Events invade Great-Britain in a very ſhort Time, and raiſe up the preſent drooping Glory of the Grand Monarque.

By Letters, dated off Cadiz, Auguſt 22, we learn, that Vice-Admiral Broderick was cruiſing off that Place with eight Sail of the Line, in order to watch, or blockade the remaining Toulon Ships, which ſeparated from M. de la Clue in the Streights.

Tracing the Flight of Marſhal Contades from Minden to Caſſel, and from thence to Gieſſen, whither the laſt Advices ſay the French have retired, it appears, that from the 1ſt of Auguſt to the 6th of September, he has led his Troops a Dance backwards, of about 200 Engliſh Statute Miles.

Sept. 22. By a Gentleman lately arrived from France by Way of Holland, we hear, in order to ſtop the Mouths of the People under their preſent Diſcontent, that on the Poſts which are fixed in the Roads, where there are Croſſings, Inſcriptions are wrote in Engliſh, Dutch and French, to the following Effect; that 50,000 Men are landed in England, and it is daily expected to hear of their being Maſters of the City of London.

We hear that Admiral Rodney, with his Squadron, ſo cloſely blocks up Havre, that even a Boat cannot go in or out of the River Seine unnoticed by him; and that the Enemy's flat-bottomed Boats are launched, and ſent up the ſaid River.

Letters from the Hague, of the 18th, tell us, that tho' the freſh Augmentation of ſix Ships of War had not paſſed into a formal Reſolution, there was no Probability of a Negative being put on it; that Diſpoſitions were making for putting the State in a reſpectable Poſture of Defence at Land as well as by Sea; and that a Motion had been made to augment the Dutch Guards with 18 Men in each Company.

A great Quantity of Ordnance Stores, &c. will be ſhipt in a few Days for the Iſland of Guadaloupe, and for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Ships on that Station.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Nottingham, off Breſt Harbour, September 17, *to his Brother in London.*

" We have been ſome Time under the Command of the Hon. Captain Harvey, who has the Monmouth; and we are now fix at Anchor in Sight of the French Fleet at Breſt; And though it is a moſt troubleſome and dangerous Station, we bear thoſe Inconveniencies with Pleaſure. Three Days ago the Commodore went with his Ship cloſe to the Enemy, leaving us all in Line of Battle without him. He brought out two very large Veſſels that lay under a Fort, laden with Stones of ſix and ſeven Hundred Weight each, ready cut for the Repairing of their Baſon. The next Night he manned thoſe Veſſels, and, with the Boats of his Squadron, landed at Day Light on an Iſland, and, in Sight of their Fleet, brought off all the Cattle upon it. Yeſterday he laid the great Iſland of Molines under Contribution for Cattle and Greens, which we got off.

" Our Captain tells me, that the Commodore ſent the Governor Word, That he was ſorry if what he had done had diſtreſſed the Inhabitants; but he meant it only as an Inſult to the French Fleet, and to ſhew them, and all Europe, that they could not protect their own People in their Sight, much leſs dare to attempt the Invaſion of England. This has put our People in great Spirits, it being 5 or 6 Days freſh Proviſions for all the Ships Crews here, beſides much Milk for the Men who have the Scurvy, which we were much in Want of, as our People begin to fall down with that Diſtemper. We are afraid that the brave Admiral Boſcawen's Succeſs will prevent M. Conflans from moving, tho' we do all we can with our little Squadron to provoke them to come out.

Portſmouth, Sept. 20. Sailed into Harbour the Modeſte, Temeraire, Warſpite, Intrepide, and America, to clean.

[The Modeſte is a very fine Ship, launched laſt May, carries 32 Pound Shot on her Lower Deck; her Quarter-Deck Guns are Braſs; and ſhe has fine Braſs Swivels on her Poop, very little hurt. The Temeraire is a fine 74 Gun Ship, 42 Pounders below; eight fine Braſs Guns abaft her Main-maſt, and ten on her Quarter-Deck, very little hurt; 1 Shot came in at her Stern, went thro' her Mizen-maſt, and lodged in her Main-maſt. Both Ships have not received above 20 Shot in their Hulls.]

Cork, September 20. Captain Rothery, of the Induſtry, who arrived here Yeſterday from Philadelphia, parted with the Fleet homeward-bound from the Weſt-Indies, &c. (conſiſting of 350 Sail, under Convoy of eight of his Majeſty's Ships) on Tueſday the 11th Inſtant, about ſeventy Leagues S. W. of Cape Clear, Part of which Fleet have this Morning appeared off our Harbour.

By the India Ships arrived at Kinſale we have the following Particulars, viz. That in October laſt Colonel Ford, who commands on the Coaſt of Coromandel, at the Head of 400 Europeans, and 2000 Seapoys, had an Engagement with M. Conflans (who ſucceeded M. de Buſſy in the Command of the French Forces) at the Head of 600 French, and 7000 Seapoys, in which Colonel Ford obtained a compleat Victory, having ruined the whole Army, and made the Commander Priſoner. That this Succeſs was immediately followed by the Surrender of a principal Fort of the Enemy's, their abandoning and blowing up Fort St. David's, and the Deſertion of 4 or 500 of their European Troops, who had entered with Admiral Pocock, as Marines. That the Admiral had landed the Engliſh Marines to aſſiſt Colonel Ford in carrying on the War, and that it was not doubted but theſe Succeſſes would be attended with as important Conſequences as the Victories formerly obtained by Colonel Clive.

When the above Ships ſailed for Europe, Admiral Pocock had ſailed with the Engliſh Fleet to winter and refit at Bombay, and was expected at Madraſs in March. The French had ſailed for Mauritius, and could not poſſibly return to Pondicherry before the End of June, or Beginning of July following.

Admiral Corniſh ſailed from Madeira the 13th of May laſt, with four Sail of the Line, to join Admiral Pocock, who will on the Junction be ſuperior to the French Fleet, from which we may reaſonably hope that the French will be utterly ruined in the Indies.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 15. Yeſterday 360 Highlanders (Royal Highland Voluntiers) commanded by Robert Murray Keith, Eſq; marched for Shields, in order to embark for Germany.

Sept. 22. On Monday the Tranſports, with the Highlanders on board, ſailed from Shields for Embden, under Convoy, with a fair Wind.

BOSTON, *November* 26.

Extract of a Letter.

" On the 13th of October the Inhabitants of St. John's River, having heard of the Surrender of Quebec, ſent to Lieutenant Colonel Arbuthnot, who commands 250 of the Provincial Troops at Fort Frederick, " deſiring to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners at Diſcretion, whether he ſhall " pleaſe to receive them as Priſoners of War, and " ſo remove them off their Lands; or whether he " would grant them Leave to continue with Liberty of their Religion, as is permitted to the " Canadians." Colonel Arbuthnot's Prudence did not permit him to truſt them on any Terms; he therefore went up the River, and in two Schooners brought off with him 196 of theſe Inhabitants, and more we hear are coming in. On the 3d of November, Pere Germain, the Jeſuit Miſſionary both to the Inhabitants and Indians of thoſe Parts, having come from Canada ſince the Surrender of Quebec, though ſomewhat too late, with a Copy of the Terms granted to the Inhabitants and Prieſts of Canada, having in View to obtain the ſame for theſe Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, or rather inſinuating that ſuch were already granted to them, wrote to Colonel Arbuthnot, from St. Anne's, deſiring the ſame Leave to continue to ſerve his Cure as is granted to the Prieſts of Canada; but that he has abandoned the Indians, and he is willing to take the Oath of Fidelity to his Britannic Majeſty; but that if his Continuance in thoſe Parts be diſagreeable to the Engliſh Government, he will, with Permiſſion, retire to France; as he would by no Means ſtay in the Country, without the Conſent of the true Maſters of it. That as to his Character of Indian Miſſionary, he will employ his Power to reconcile the Indians of thoſe Parts to the Government from which they are much eſtranged, at leaſt will prevent their doing of Miſchief. He ſays all the Indians except about a Score, are at preſent in Canada, and that theſe deſire nothing more than to live in a good Accord with the Engliſh Commander. Lieutenant Colonel Arbuthnot has this Summer deſtroyed ſeveral of their Villages, and taken and deſtroyed ſeveral of their Veſſels up the River; and on the 18th of September had a ſmart Skirmiſh with ſome of theſe Inhabitants and Indians. The Effect is the beſt Proof of the Services of this Officer and ſmall Garriſon of Provincials; but we could not but think that the Mention of theſe Particulars is due to the Aſſiduity and Alertneſs with which they were performed; and we hope the Men will not diſgrace theſe Services, by an unſoldierlike Impatience for getting home before they can be duly relieved."

There are now at the ſeveral Wharffs in this Town, and in the Harbour, 43 Ships, 14 Snows, 13 Brigs, and 145 Sloops and Schooners.

By ſeveral Veſſels, which arrived here the Beginning of laſt Week, in about a Fortnight from Quebec, we learn, That all the Ships of War and Tranſports, employed in the late Expedition, were ſailed from thence, except a Bomb and Fire Ship, which were employed in bringing Wood for the Uſe of the Garriſon there; which, it is ſaid, conſiſts of 6 or 7000 Men, who were generally in good Health, and almoſt free from the Fluxes, which, for ſome Time, was rife among them, after the Surrender of the City: That they had good Proviſions in the King's Stores for Twelve Months:—That the French Inhabitants who had capitulated, were put to great Difficulties in procuring the Neceſſaries of Life, as thoſe muſt neceſſarily be more ſo, thereabouts, who had not:—That the Remains of the French Army continued encamped and entrenched about 35 Miles from the City; but as the Winter was approaching, it would be impoſſible to continue long in that Situation. Four of our People going aſhore from one of the Veſſels bound here, it is ſaid to hunt for Horſes, were taken by a French Scout, and carried to their Camp, but were ſoon ſet at Liberty, and were come back.—That a Ship of 400 Tons, one of thoſe that was above the City, during the Siege, coming down the River, came to, upon firing two or three Shot; and her Papers being ſearched, and the Officers and Men Spaniards, it appeared ſhe belonged to that Nation, and it is ſaid would be diſcharged.—It is thought none of the other Veſſels remaining above, will dare to venture down; unleſs it be to ſubmit for want of Neceſſaries.—

The Northampton Poſt-Rider informs us, That he ſpoke with a Gentleman laſt Saturday at Old-Rutland, who told him he left Number 4, laſt Wedneſday, and that the Day he came away, 63 of Major Rogers's Party came in ſafe, and the Remainder were ſoon expected.

Laſt Wedneſday 7-night a Fiſhing Schooner, belonging to Cape Anne, got on Ipſwich Bar, and was loſt, but the People ſaved.—Another Fiſhing Schooner, belonging to the ſame Place, foundered at Sea, the People loſt.—A Third, belonging to the ſame Place, loſt on the Iſle of Sable, the People ſaved.

Capt. Nichols from Halifax informs, That on his Paſſage he met with a Brig from Philadelphia, bound to Halifax with King's Stores, which had been out 25 Days, and loſt her Boom.

By a Veſſel from Nova-Scotia we learn, that in the late Storm the Tides roſe very high up the Bay of Fundy, which carried off great Quantities of Wood belonging to the Garriſon at Chiegnecto, a great Number of Trees blown down: Capt. Dogget, in a Sloop bound hence, was caſt away, the Veſſel was loſt, but the People ſaved.

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated November 12, 1759.

——" Laſt Week a Party of the Enemy ſurprized

prized a Party of our Men down this Lake who went on Shore to get Yards, &c. for the French Veſſels that they were endeavouring to weigh—wounded 5 of them, and one is miſſing.—Sixteen of Major Rogers's Party, including 3 Priſoners, and one Engliſh Captive, came into Crown-Point about 4 Days ſince.—The King's Birth Day was celebrated here by the Diſcharge of the Cannon of the New Fort, and the 3 Redoubts.—All the Regiments under Arms fired Volleys, &c. Sky Rockets, &c. in the Evening."

P. S. One of Gage's Light Infantry was executed this Day for Theft.—Another for the ſame Crime reprieved.——Three more of the Major's Party came in this Evening, and left two others about 5 Miles off.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated Nov. 2.

" Laſt Saturday Morning we had a violent Storm, Wind S. S. W. which did great Damage to the Wharffs, and ſmall Craft in the Harbour. Lord Colvill is arrived here and has the Command the Winter enſuing: He has hoiſted his Broad Pendant on board the Northumberland; and the Pembroke, Alcide, Trident, Prince of Orange, and ſome Frigates, are to winter here.—This Day the Eurus Frigate arrived here, ſhe was out in the late Storm, and was obliged to cut away her Mizenmaſt, to prevent her going on Shore —The Sutherland, Capt. Rouſe, is arrived here, bound home."

NEW-YORK, *December* 3.

It is ſaid General Amherſt is expected in Town ſome Day this Week from Crown-Point.

Thurſday laſt Col. Peter Schuyler arrived here from Albany; and the next Day ſet out for his Seat at Second River, in New-Jerſey.

Since our laſt a Number of the Provincials belonging to this Province, and the Jerſeys, have arrived in Town from Albany.

Among the Priſoners lately arrived at Crown-Point from Canada, are Major Grant, taken at Pittſburgh, Captain Quinten Kennedy, and many others. Some of the People are now here, who were at Montreal when the News arrived there of the Surrender of Quebec, and of the Death of Monſieur Montcalm. They ſay, that the French in general were prodigiouſly down-caſt, and dreaded their own Indians more than the Engliſh; that moſt of the Canadians were, in a great Meaſure, pleaſed with the Articles of Capitulation; but that Monſieur Vaudreuille intended to retake Quebec in the Winter by Storm, for which Purpoſe he gave Orders for 20,000 Pair of Snow Shoes to be immediately made.

Friday laſt Captain Jones arrived here from the Weſt-Indies: Thirty Days ago he ſpoke with a Prize Snow belonging to the Privateer Brig Hope, Captain Johnſon, of this Port: She was from the Granades, bound for Coracoa, and has on board 13 Hogſheads of Sugar, 30 Bags of Coffee, and ſome other Articles.

We hear Captain Johnſon took a Schooner alſo, and ranſomed her for 3000 Dollars, and that he had Intelligence of ſeveral other Veſſels that were ſoon to ſail from the Granades for Coracoa, which he intended to wait for.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 6.

Since our laſt an Officer of the ſecond Battalion of the Pennſylvania Forces arrived here, who left Montreal the Tenth of laſt Month. By him we are informed, that Major Grant, who was taken, with his Corps, in September, 1758, at Fort du Queſne, was returned (upon an Exchange of Priſoners) with about 200 Engliſh, to Crown-Point: That in general they were well uſed by the French; but that M. Chavregnerie, who commanded at Venango, did not treat them with the greateſt Politeneſs, till he received a Letter from his Son, who was taken near Fort Henry, in Berks County, in this Province, about two Years ago; in which Letter the young Gentleman told his Father, that he was moſt kindly uſed by the Engliſh, and hoped, in Return, he would ſhew ſuch of them as Providence might deliver into his Hands, all the Kindneſs poſſible; upon which they were all moſt genteelly treated by him: That the Canadians were much diſſatisfied under the French Yoke; but as they could not contrive their own Deliverance, hoped the Engliſh would effect it for them early in the Spring: That M. Vaudreuille, who eſcaped from Quebec immediately upon M. Montcalm's being defeated by General Wolfe, was at Montreal when Major Grant left it, and more than once declared in Company, that at no other Hour, and on no other Spot of Ground, than thoſe which the Engliſh Army availed themſelves of, the Deſtruction of the French could have been effected; and, in ſhort, that it was his Opinion no other General but Wolfe could have ſucceeded in an Expedition of ſo great Importance.

On Monday laſt, about Nine in the Morning, a Fire broke out in a Joiner's Shop on Society Hill, which, in a few Minutes, intirely conſumed the ſame, and the Wind blowing violently at North-weſt, ſome wooden Buildings adjoining, were alſo ſet on Fire, and deſtroyed. The Flakes of Fire from theſe Buildings catched the Shingling of two ſmall Brick Tenements, by which they were a good deal damaged. And from thence the burning Shingles were carried by the Wind to the other Side of the Street, and lighted on 3 Brick Houſes, 2 of which were burnt down, and the third received conſiderable Damage. The Inhabitants, on this unhappy Occaſion (as uſual) ſhewed great Diligence and Activity in aſſiſting the Sufferers, and preventing the Fire from ſpreading.

December 13. In a Letter from a Gentleman at Quebec, to his Friend here, he writes to the following Purport, viz. That General Wolfe effectually executed a Plan, which he had not above Forty-eight Hours to concert, and was formed on Intelligence of Monſieur Levy being detached with 4 or 5000 Men towards Montreal; and which will prove as glorious to his Memory, as any Thing ever performed by an Engliſh or Pruſſian General: That the Light Infantry, in Number about 600, under the Command of Col. Howe (Brother to Lord Howe, than whom Mr. Wolfe had not left a greater Man in the Army) landed firſt, and the reſt of the Troops followed in good Order: That by the Time all our Men got aſhore, General Montcalm had aſſembled his whole Force, and formed them on a very advantageous Ground, within 7 or 800 Yards of Quebec: That when he (Montcalm) gave Orders for the Attack, his Men marched down upon a Trot, in good Order, whoſe formidable Appearance might have ſtruck a Panic into Troops leſs determined; but quite the Reverſe was evident to every Body, which is not to be wondered at, as their Commander was their Idol, and the Enemy were ſoon broke, and intirely routed: That had Mr. Wolfe ſurvived that glorious Action, he would have given ſuch a Blow to the French Arms in Canada, as would have effectually prevented their ſtriking another during this War: And that it was his Opinion he would have entered the Town with the flying Enemy, or croſſed Charles's River with them; either of which would have left him at Liberty to proſecute and reap the Fruits of his Victory.——*But he, unhappily for his Country, and to the great Grief of the whole Army, was taken off.*

We are alſo adviſed from Quebec, that Montcalm, before he ſaw General Wolfe's Army, ſeemed to be ſure of Succeſs; but that on his ſeeing the Soldier-like Manner in which that great Man had diſpoſed his brave Troops, he was heard to ſay, *He ſhould be beat.*

Extract of a Letter from South-Carolina, Nov. 25.

" Our Advices from the Army by Expreſs arrived on Saturday laſt, are, that the Runaway Cherokees, who left our Camp at the Congarees, have alarmed the whole Cherokee Nation, ſo that they have ſent Runners to the different Parts with painted Tomahawks for immediate Aſſiſtance, in particular for the Creeks; and that the prevailing Sentiment of their Councils, ſeemed to be to meet our Army with their whole collected Force 12 Miles on this Side of Keowee, at a Place called Twelve-Mile-River, and there give us Battle."

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 20.

On Wedneſday laſt Week, Mr. *Samuel Plummer*, of *Prince-George's* County, having been to a neighbouring Plantation, a few Miles from his own, and on his Return Home by himſelf, was found Dead in the Road, leaning on one of his Hands, his Horſe at a ſmall Diſtance from him, and is ſuppoſed to have Died with a Fit of Apoplexy. He was a worthy ſober Man, above 60 Years of Age.

We have an Account, that the Schooner *Nancy*, of which Captain *Alexander Scougall* was Maſter, who ſailed from hence laſt Summer for *Carolina*, on her Voyage from thence for *New-York*, was lately caſt away and loſt near that City, but the People ſaved.

On the 10th Inſtant, a Packet arrived at *New-York* from *England*, which left *Falmouth* the 18th of *October*.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *William Digges*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a light Bay Horſe about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like a C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1

THOMAS HYDE,

SHOEMAKER in ANNAPOLIS,

HAS removed to his Shop over againſt Mr. *James Dick's* Store, and next above Mr. *Nicholas Maccubbin's*, in *Church-Street*, where any Gentlemen, or Others, may be reaſonably furniſhed with Boots, Shoes, and Spatterdaſhes, made in the neateſt Manner, and of the beſt Leather. 1

He likewiſe ſells good Sole and Upper Leather: And as he carries on the Buſineſs of Tanning and Currying, he purchaſes any Quantities of either Green or Dried Hides.

Anne-Arundel County, *December* 16th, 1759.

NEAR the Head of *South* River, at his Dwelling-Plantation, the Subſcriber propoſes to Teach Reading, Writing in the moſt uſual Hands, and Arithmetic, Vulgar, Decimal, Inſtrumental, Algebraical, at Forty Shillings Current Money *per Annum*. Alſo, Geometry, Trigonometry, Plain and Spheric, with their ſeveral Applications in Surveying, Navigation, Aſtronomy, Gauging, Dialling, the Uſe of the Globes, and other Branches of the Mathematics, the *Italian* Method of Book-Keeping or Double Entry, at Three Pounds like Money *per Annum*, or by the Branch, as they ſhall agree. Likewiſe, he Teaches Latin as they can agree. And foraſmuch as ſome mean Aſperſions have been caſt on him by Perſons belonging to the Family of the *Shallows* or *Wrongheads*, he hereby ſatisfies the Public, and his Employers, that he is ready to undergo any Scrutiny or Examination about Teaching the above Sciences, by any Perſon or Perſons concern'd; which he truſts will ſquaſh ſuch mean Artifices, and prove to the Content of 1

Their humble Servant,

JOHN WILMOT.

Youth may Board within leſs than Half a Mile of ſaid School with *John Wilmot*, junior.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſſes, on Monday the third of March *next, by the Subſcribers, Executors of* JACOB STURN, *deceaſed*, 1

THE Plantation whereon the ſaid *Sturn* lived, containing 250 Acres of fine Land, ſituate within a Mile and Half of *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, on the main Road, whereon is a good Dwelling Houſe, choice Barn, good Meadows, *&c. &c.* and the Plantation in very good Order.

STEPHEN RENSBERGHER,
JOHN BRUNNER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Lancelot Willſon*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a very ſmall Grey Stone Horſe not more than 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock very oddly, with a large I and ſmall o joined to it, and ſomething like ꝺꝺ joined, and an o at Bottom, appears to be about 4 Years old, trots and gallops, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Veatch*, junior, near the *Sugar-Lands*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, and on the near Thigh W, and had on a ſmall Bell. 1

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Andrew Cattrell*, junior, on the *Sugar-Lands*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B, and on the off Shoulder with a Heart, has a ſmall Star in her Face and a Snip on her Noſe, one Wall Eye, and her hind Feet are white. 1

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Edward Stevenſon*, living on *Little-Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Mare about four Years old, neither branded nor dock'd. 1

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

EASY

EASY and PLAIN RULES for TRADE *and* BUSINESS: *The same to be comprehended by People of a common Capacity;*

BY a new METHOD and FORM to Regulate Books, Accounts and Sales of Merchandize, upon Sales of Merchandize in the Store; the same with Profit and Loss may be Balanced hourly and daily.

The same secures the Capital from Loss in Trade. No Servant employed as a Book or Store-Keeper, without being discovered, could prejudice his Employers.

"WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed "do oblige ourselves to pay the respective "Sums affixed against each of our Names unto "Mr. *Charles Carnan*, late Merchant of *London*, "or his Assigns, for his new invented Method for "keeping and regulating Books, *&c.* if the same "shall appear to the Majority of the Subscribers, 2
"residing in each Province, to be of Use and "Satisfaction to them. Each Person shall pay "the Sum subscribed within 30 Days, upon his "or their receiving the Proposals for keeping and "regulating Books, Accounts, and Sales of Merchandize.

"The Condition of this Subscription is, That "after this Plan is delivered and approved, the "said Sum subscribed to be paid as above, otherwise to be void and have no Effect."

Subscriptions are taken in by *Jacob Giles*, Iron-Master, at *Susquehanna*; *Nathaniel Giles*, in *Pennsylvania*; *Lancelot Jacques*, and *Robert Swan*, Merchants, in *Annapolis*; and *John Carnan*, Merchant, in *Baltimore-Town*.

THOSE Gentlemen who have generously subscribed towards the Maintenance of a Rider from hence to St. Mary's *Court-House, will be pleased to observe, that the Time for which they subscribed, will expire with the present Month: But the Rider will be continued another Year, not doubting, from it's general Utility, but Subscriptions for his Support will be obtained at* St. Mary's, Charles, *and* Prince-George's *County Courts in* March *next, at each of which Attendance will be given for that Purpose, and to collect all Arrears that may be due for the* Gazette *to* N°. 754, *&c.*

At LOWER-MARLBOROUGH *in* CALVERT *County,*

YOUTH are TAUGHT, after an entire new and most expeditious Method, ENGLISH, FRENCH, LATIN, GREEK, HEBREW, PRINT-HAND, ROMAN and ITALIC, the several approved WRITING-HANDS, SHORT-HAND, ARITHMETIC, *&c. &c.*

By R. PHILIPSON, a MASTER of LANGUAGES.

For *English*, *Latin*, *Greek*, Common Writing, 2
and Arithmetic, One Guinea Entrance, and Six Guineas *per Annum*.

For *English*, Common Writing and Arithmetic, One Pistole Entrance, and Four Pounds Sterling *per Annum*. X

For Short-Hand, One Guinea Entrance, Two Guineas *per* Month, One Hour a Day Attendance.

N. B. The Short-Hand is remarkable for Simplicity.

Regard is likewise had to the Morals of Youth, and Care taken to blend in such as are proper Subjects, the Materials for constructing the admired, though not very common Character, the GENTLEMAN and CHRISTIAN together.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of Mr. *James Nivison*, Merchant, late 2
of *Charles* County, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts; and those indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to

JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor,
in *St. Mary's* County.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Musgrave Simpson*, in *Charles* County, on *Wicomico*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, no perceivable Brand; she has been cut for a Fistula, and is very well cured, trots very fast, and gallops, and is 13¾ Hands high. X

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Bladensburg, December 12, 1759.

LAST Summer, a Letter from *James Tilghman*, Esq; for me, was given to some Person to deliver to the Honourable *Daniel Dulany*, Esq; to whose Hands it never came. It covers Papers of some Consequence; therefore, to encourage the Person who finds it to be careful, I will give Twenty Shillings Reward upon the Delivery of the Letter to me. RICHARD HENDERSON.

A HAT was taken off a Gentleman's Head in the Street before the Subscriber's House in *Upper-Marlborough*, on Friday Night the 7th Instant. Whoever will stop the said Hat, if offered to Sale, and discover the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles, paid by 2 B. BROOKES.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, *Master, from* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* Annapolis, *by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suited to the Season. 3 ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12*th of* March *next, being the second Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of* William Reynolds, *in the City of* Annapolis, *for Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, *viz.*

Hazard, containing 60 Acres.
Hood's Hall, 100 Acres. 3
Part of *Ben's Luck*, 25 Acres. And,
Part of *Freeborn's Progress*, 130 Acres.

Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the *New-Town* of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of *Scotts-Street*, late the Estate of *William Cumming*, deceased.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the SHARPE, *Capt.* North, *from* MADEIRA,

A PARCEL of choice *London* and *New-York* WINES of the Growth of said Island, and to be Sold very reasonable by the Subscriber, for Cash, Bills, Wheat, or short Credit.

5 D. WOLSTENHOLME.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, *Wholesale or Retail,*

AN ALMANACK for the Year 1760, fitted to this Meridian, containing, beside what is common in an Almanack, a very famous Receipt, lately made public, and purchased of Mr. *Joseph Howard* of *South-Carolina*, by the Assembly of that Government, for which they gave him Three Thousand Pounds, for Curing the Lame-Distemper, Yaws, or almost any corrupt Blood, *&c.* Also a Receipt, by which Meat, ever so stinking, may be made as sweet and wholesome, in a few Minutes, as any Meat at all, *&c. &c.*

ALL Men fit and willing to serve his Majesty King *GEORGE*, in Brigadier-General *Stanwix*'s Battalion of his Majesty's *Royal American Regiment* of Foot, are hereby desired to come to Mr. *Inch*'s at *Annapolis*, where they will find some of Captain *Cochran*'s Party, and meet with all due Encouragement. Some of his Party are also at *Baltimore*. Such Servants whose Time is near out, will, on their Enlisting with Captain *Cochran*, have the Remainder of their Time paid for by him. None but stout and very willing Men will be accepted of. 4

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Marshall*, late of *Charles* County, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by 4

THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL, Executor.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscriber at his Store at NOTTINGHAM,

A LARGE Assortment of *EAST-INDIA* and *EUROPEAN* GOODS. 6

Likewise, *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, Wholesale or Retail.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

PHILIP SYNG,

BRASS-FOUNDER, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *Living near the Town-Gate in* ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Brass-Work, such as Candlesticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, *&c.* Furniture for Desks and Chests of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill-Brasses for Saw or Grist Mills, Plate-Warmers, Fenders, Stirrups, *&c. &c.* He also casts Bells of different Sizes; and gives the best Prices for old Brass and Copper. 6

He has to sell cheap, a very good 30 Hour Clock.

The said *Syng* lent some Time ago, but to whom he has forgot, the Third and Seventh Volume of the Spectator. Whoever has them, is desired to return them.

October 30, 1759.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Talbot* Court-House, Three Servant Men, and an old Woman. Two of them West Country Men. Had on when they went away, Country made Jackets and Trowsers. One of them a lusty Fellow, the other middle siz'd. The other is an *Irishman*. Had on when he went off, a blue Coat and a black Jacket. The old Woman goes by several Names, and has very indifferent Cloaths, and very watery Eyes. 6

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*, and Four Pounds if taken in *Pennsylvania*, paid by

CORNELIUS DAILY.

N. B. The Two West Country Men were convicted for 14 Years; and if taken over the Bay, will give Five Pounds Reward, besides reasonable Charges, paid by C. D.

WILLIAM FARIS,

WATCH-MAKER, *from PHILADELPHIA,*

HAS Removed from *Church-Street*, to the House late in the Occupation of *Andrew Buchanan*, the Sign of the CROWN and DIAL, opposite Mr. *Creagh's*; where he continues to Repair and Clean WATCHES as neat and well as can be done in any Part of *America*, and at reasonable Prices.

He has also procured a CLOCK-MAKER, who makes CLOCKS of all Sorts, which he will warrant to be good.

N. B. He gives the best Prices for old Brass.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooses) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-House on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houses, *viz.* Wash, Milk, and Meat-Houses, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houses, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subscriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, some few Places settled, and those that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reasonable Term Rent free.

Likewise some small Tracts of good Land lying in the same County to be Sold.

DANIEL CARROLL.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-street*; where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertisements.